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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,796		11/26/2003	Vasant Ramchandra Choudhary	4062-100	4138
23117	7590	06/06/2005		EXAMINER	
		ERHYE, PC	NWAONICHA, CHUKWUMA O		
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			OR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	.,			1621	-
				DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary	10/721,796	CHOUDHARY ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha	1621					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status	·						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u> ,						
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.	•						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
<ul> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li> </ul>							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)  Notice of Informal P  6)  Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					
S. Patent and Trademark Office							

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Current Status**

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 is indefinite because of the phrase "other organic products". Correction is required.

Claim 4 is indefinite because of the phrase "other linear or non-linear". It is unclear as to what olefins are referred to by this language. Correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rothenberg et al., {Pyridines as Bifunctional Co-Catalyst in the CrO3-Catalyzed Oxygenation of Olefins t-Butyl Hydroperoxide, Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical 136 (1998) 253-262} in view of Kaplan, {US 3,523,956}.

Applicants claim a biphasic process for the liquid phase epoxidation of an olefinic compound comprising at least one olefinic group to an epoxide by an organic hydroperoxide, using a catalyst comprising chromate or dichromate anions; wherein all the other variables are as defined in the claim.

### Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (M.P.E.P. §2141.01)

Rothenberg et al. teach an epoxidation process of olefins by the reaction of t-butyl hydroperoxide, an olefinic compound and Cr(VI) catalyst. Additionally, Rothenberg et al. teach the use of pyridine as a co-catalyst to reduce oxidation process in the reaction medium. See reaction step on pages 257-258.

Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (M.P.E.P.. §2141.02)

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Rothenberg et al. epoxidation process differs from the instantly claimed epoxidation process in that Rothenberg et al. do not teach all the limitations of the reaction process, for example the process pressure and reaction time.

The secondary reference of Kaplan teaches a liquid phase epoxidation process wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of an effective amount of a potassium salt of Cr compound at a temperature between -20°C – 200°C (column 1, lines 21-72) at a pressure of 15-1000 p.s.i., (column 4, lines 33-44) and 75 minutes time period.

Additionally, applicants claim a process wherein the Cr catalyst is re-used and the solvent is recycled while prior art references are silent about these laboratory techniques.

# Finding of prima facie obviousness--rational and motivation (M.P.E.P.. §2142-2143)

The instant claimed liquid phase epoxidation of an olefinic compound would therefore have been suggested to one of ordinary skill because one wishing to obtain epoxidized olefinic compound is taught to select the processes of Rothenberg et al. and Kaplan.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of success in practicing the instant invention by selection a potassium salt of Cr compounds (K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> or K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>7</sub>) to arrive at the instantly claimed epoxidation process. Said person would have been motivated to practice the teaching of the references cited because they demonstrate that olefinic compound can be epoxidized in the presence of Cr compounds. Furthermore, the Examiner notes that the re-use of the catalyst or

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recycling of used solvent is a common laboratory technique for process efficiency and for economic reasons. Thus, the use of K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>7</sub> is not a patentable distinction because Rothenberg et al. and Kaplan teach the elements of the claimed invention with sufficient guidance, particularity, and with a reasonable expectation of success, that the invention would be *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha whose telephone number is 571-272-2908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann R. Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha, Ph.D.

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Patent Examiner Art Unit: 1621

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